it to completion.

His enforced inaction is weighing unwilling to obey all their orders. He insisted in receiving visitors all day yes-terday and in discussing current busi-ness with Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, who called upon him late in the evening for the third time after the

The Premier raised the question as to whether the Supreme Council should set this afternoon, as had been arranged, and expressed the wish that the decicion be left to the delegates of the other great Powers. Consequently Paul Dutasta, the general secretary of the Peace Conference, was instructed to call upon the American, British, Italian and Japanese delegations and get sheir views. The sitting was postponed until

views. The sitting was postponed until to-morrow.

Personally M. Clemenceau is impatient to resume his place at the head of the conference. As he refers to the subject in his conversation with those around him he gives the impression of believing that he will be taking his chair at the sittings again in four or five days, for he keeps repeating "It is nothing."

None the less his wound occasionally gives him much pain. He bears this exceptionally well, and the twinges do lies. Thus, shortly after he was wounder when one of his colleagues, who is an old and trusty friend and particularly dear to him, came to see him the Pre-mier, smiling broadly, remarked:

The Maharaja of Bikenir invited me

Tiger, but they missed him."

Sends for Former Nurse.

The Premier yesterday sent for Sister Theonesse, the nun who nursed him when he was operated upon a few years ago, and she is now attending him. He spent he day yesterday in his armchair, but asked that his favorite old grandfa-ther's chair should be brought up from his country house at Bernouville.

The Premier's mind never was clearer nor his thought more rapid. He dis-cusses his wound and his symptoms technically, just as if they were those

If the early reports regarding the remier's condition are borne out by the later examinations it would appear activities about the time that President Wilson and Premiers Lloyd George and Orlando return to Paris. Meanwhile the French Premier's absence from the Supreme Council takes away for the time being the last Premier of the European Powers at the Peace Conference.

One of the four vice-presidents elected the time Premier Clemenceau was at the time Premier Clemenceau was Premiers Lloyd George and Orlando, Sec-retary of State Lansing and Marquis Salonj!—will preside over the full conference if it is found necessary to hold a plenary session before the recovery of the French Premier. In the Council of Stephen Pichon, the French Forign Minister, for the time being will represent France, with Jules Cambon or

Premier Clemenoeau was stricken at he very moment he was starting for a neeting that might have had a decisive influence in systematizing the problems of the conference so as to lead the course of the transactions of the body from war conditions and to a state of

Sear Work on Actual Treaty.

o'clock yesterday morning with Premier meeting place of anarchists.

Clemenceau, Arthur J. Balfour, the When asked by the Associated Press British Foreign Secretary: Col. E. M. if he had abandoned his theory of

question already have been taken and the prospect seemed good for the decision upon an efficient procedure that would ensure results within a short time the prisoners will be concerned with from all the conference commissions, permitting the early drafting of the escentials of the peace treaty—perhaps continuous reading of anarchistic literature. Otherwise, there was no actual pressure upon him."

menceau's absence of the French point of view the conferees, it is understood, reached an agreement which will ad-vance materially the procedure of the conference and hasten the conclusion of peace. Much, however, is still depend-ent upon M. Ciemenceau and French opinion generally, yet the indications are, as yiewed in American quarters, that the cooperation will become general

PRESIDENT SHOCKED BY NEWS OF ATTACK Sends Message of Sympathy From Transport.

ON BOARD U. S. S. GEORGE WASHING ron, Feb. 20 .- President Wilson sent the following message of condolence on learning of the attack on Premier

'ebruary 24, 25, 26, 27, at 2:30.

EXHIBITIONS OPEN WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

EXHIBITIONS & SALES AT THE

ANDERSON GALLERIES

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INCLUDING A MOST REMARKABLE AND COMPLETE

COLLECTION OF STEVENSON FIRST EDITIONS,

AUTOGRAPHS, DRAWINGS,

FROM THE LIBRARY OF

IOHN WM. ROY CRAWFORD

Besides the Stevenson collection Mr. Crawford's library includes a fine lot of books on the American Indians; Rare American and books on Western

Travel; Color Plate Books and works with Costume Plates; rare works illustrated by George Cruikshank, including Grimm's German Popular Stories.

First Issue, the Fourth Polio of Shakespeare, etc. It is a sale of infinite variety and interest, one of the unusual offerings of the season.

SALES CONDUCTED BY MR. FREDERICK A. CHAPMAN

COTTIN PLOTTED IN | BRITAIN'S PREMIER BOLSHEVIK RESORT DELAYS PARIS VISIT Noticed Him the Day Before

Trotzky Once Frequented Den Lloyd George Not to Return to in Paris Where Radicals of Worst Type Meet.

Latin Quarter, a hotbed of radicalism poned until to-morrow afternoon, and the cradle of the infant Boishevik movement in France. This cafe for many years has been the rendezvous of a certain type of American radical, and certainly many Americans have been seen talking to Cottin, who is one of those long haired, emachated individuals whose prototypes haunt Alexander Berk
The agenda for the session comwhose prototypes haunt Alexander Berk-man's Liberal Club in New York. While Cottin's crime was not projected by any political group the police are cer-tain it was hatched in the Rotonde care

between sips of sugarless coffee.

This cafe is the hangout of a curious type of Bohemans, moujiked bloused Boisbeviki and long haired, jobless journalists, artists and radicals. Trotzky is known to have played chess there a few months before he Bolehevized Russia and is said to have recruited there many of those who now hold portfolios in his cabinet at Moscow.

Last winter this cafe was a veritable

Maximalist embassy, with the would be "ambassador" waiting through long days for the French Government's recog-nition of the Boleheviki. While waiting "envoy" drank tea out of a saucer The place became so notorious that many American soldiers went there, pre-sumably out of curiosity, and as a resuit the place was blacklisted by the American army authorities and the sol-

Raids on "Liberty" Anarchists.

By the Associated Press. Paris, Feb. 20 .- Emile Cottin, who at tempted to assassinate Premier Clemer ceau, spent all of last night at Police Headquarters, where M. Tanguy, Under Commissioner of Police, went over with him documents, literature and corre-spondence which had been seized in Cottin's room yesterday. As a result of the material found and an examination of the papers, the police made several raids this morning, particularly at the

Seine at 67 Boulevard Belleville also was searched. Papers there were seized, but no arrests were made. The police visited It appeared, indeed, that British, no arrests were made. The police visited American, Italian and French sentiment, the homes of two of the correspondents was crystallizing on plans to take in of Cottin. One of them is Rosky, a Rushand the construction of the actual sian citizen, and he and the other man peace treaty, and this undoubtedly would had been known to the police as milliant peace treaty, and this undoubtedly would had been known to the police as militant have been one of the chief subjects dis- anarchists. The Belleville section long cussed at the conference set for 10 has been under police surveillance as a

House of the American Peace Commis-sion and Baron Sonnino, the Italian For-eign Minister, as participants.

The preliminary soundings on this Under Commissioner Tanguy said:

sentials of the peace treaty—perhaps by the time of President Wilson's return from America. In such an event the enemy delegates could have been called in by April and the actual peace consummated by early summer.

One of Premier Clemenceau's first thoughts after being shot was to send word to Secretary Balfour, Col. House and Baron Sonnino that he could not keep his engagement. Mr. Balfour and Baron Sonnino went to Col. House's office on the receipt of the news, and although deprived through Premier Clemenceau's absence of the French point

Cottin's demeanor has lost some

now feeling his position keenly.

The revolver which Cottin used was a regulation weapon which he purchased from a demobilized soldier. As he had never before fired a revolver, he ex-plained, he tested it in his bedroom in the morning before attacking the Pre-

"You have only to go to my room," he said, "and you will see that I am not very expert. I only fired once, and the looking glass."
addition to the search of the homes
ottin and the Russian Rotsky earches also were made in the apart ments of a man known as Rubincein, alias Mateski, and another man named Conuent. Likewise a search was made of a residence at Vanves, Brittany. These searches are said to have dis-closed the fact that Cottin had contin-uous relations with members of the Com-munist Federation. Cottin probably will be tried under

"Lansing, American Mission, Paris—
Please convey to Monsieur Clemenceau
my heartfelt symmathy and my joy at the law of 1893, passed after an anarchist attempt in the French Chamber of Deputies, by which he is "lable to the death penalty even though death does not result from the attempt. He will be was only slightly injured is altogether true. I was despite shocked by these was not result from the attempt. He will be tried in the Assizes Court and not required to the statempt. true. I was deeply shocked by thosnews by a court-martial, as Paris is no longer of the attack. Woodnow Wilson." in a stage of siege.

Peace Parley Until Feb. 28.

to the notorious Rotonde Cafe, in the been held at 3 o'clock to-day, was post-Latin Quarter, a hotbed of radicalism poned until to-morrow afternoon, and the cradle of the infant Bolshevik Stephen Pichon, Foreign Minister, and

The agenda for the session com first, the zone of non-occupagarians and Rumanians; second, recos-nition of the Polish Government; third, ar-uge things ahead? I had arranged the hearing of the Danish Minister in Paris on Schieswig; fourth, the hearing of Turkhan Pasha, representing the Albanian delegation, and fifth, the hearof the devastated districts and also re- home of Premier Clemenceau since he adopted as regards neutrals and on the geonomic relations among the Allies. The progress of the work of the finan-cial drafting commission of the Peace Conference is reported in the official statement issued regarding its proceed-ings under date of February 19 as fol-lows:

"The financial drafting commission "The financial drafting commission met this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock in the Ministry of Finance. Mr. Crosby took the chair in the absence of Mr. Strandra. The commission continued its discussions of the financial questions subsions of the financial questions submitted by the delegates and decided to mitted by the delegates and decided to however, to hear him tell us so himself."

The commission for the study of Ru finalian territorial questions met yes-terday afternoon at 3 o'clock under the chairmanship of Capt. Andre Tardieu and continued the discussion of the claims for Rumania, according to a communique issued by the commission to-night.

raids this morning, particularly at the "Liberty" Society. According to the police the society has anarchical tendencies. Its headquarters at 63 Boulevard Belleville were searched thoroughly and a bulky basket of literature seized.

The Communist Federation of the Seine at 67 Boulevard Belleville also was The third sub-commission of the Co sub-commission, an expression of pro-found sympathy on the occasion of the dastardly attempt against the Premier's ife. He expressed the hope that M soon would be completely restored to health.

Major J. Brown Scott of the United

States delegation said that France and the entire world were to be congratu-lated that the assassin falled to accom-pitsh his purpose.

Ferdinand Larnaude expressed his thanks to the chairman and to Major Scott, in the name of France, for their expressions of sympathy, which he said

were much appreciated. FALL ALSO DECLINES WILSON INVITATION

Senator Opposes League of Nations Programme.

Special Despatch to THE BUN Washington, Peb. 20.—The President's secretary to-day received a telegram of regret from Senator Fall (N.M.) in which that legislator expressed his intention not to appear at the White House dinner next Thursdaynight, giving as his reason his complete disagreement with the League of Nations programme of Preedent

Senator Fall is in New Mexico. He had not intended to return to this city during the present Congress owing to recent bereavement and his own subse-quent bad health. He could have ad-vanced this as his excuse along with his absence from the national capital, but his feelings on the subject are known to have been strong and were considered by him too strong to war-rant the use of a subterfuge for avoiding the contretemps which his Senatorial colleagus W. E. Borab had considered necessary to precipitate by his own let-ter of declination, made public Monday. Senator Fall's views and those of Senator Boran have continuously co-incided in regard to America's foreign policy. Repeatedly during the furious discussions on foreign relations topics which broke forth in the Senate in the last months of the war, this concord has been disclosed. It is assumed at the Capitol, therefore, that the substance of senator Fall's despatch will be prac tically the same as that of Senator Borah, although it is likely to be phrased in even less good tempered

CLEMENCEAU TELLS HOW ASSASSIN FIRED

Panis, Feb. 20,-Premier Clemenceau's own story of the attack upon him as he told it to callers is given in the Matin to-day as follows:

"When I was passing that spot at the corner of the Boulevard de Lessert yes-terday I remarked a strange ellhouetted

POLICE MAKE MANY RAIDS

Would-be Assassin Associate of Anarchists and Long Haired Agitators.

Recognition of Polish Government Will Be Disment Will Be Disment

out of his pocket. The chauffeur at the same time put on speed and got us out of range. Then he turned and brought me back home. Now I feel absolutely

The Premier paused here, and then added sarcastically: "My adversaries are really poor shots.

to have no meeting of the conference to-day so that I could get a little rest. Well. I've got it." The detectives and bodyguards, Vang of the report of the economic com-nission charged with the provisioning have been in continual attendance at the ports on the commercial policy to be became head of the Cabinet, were very adopted as regards neutrals and on the much chagrined to-day because of criticism aimed at them indicating that they

might have been neglectful in their duty.

The Premier heard of the reports and sent for the detectives and bodyguards and told them that he was perfectly con-tent with the manner in which they had

JELLICOE TO FORM IMPERIAL FLEET

Australian and Canadian Navies Will Be Coordinating Units.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN Copyright, 1919; all rights reserved. LONDON, Feb. 20.—The departure te battleship New Zealand, carry Admiral Jellicoe, marks the beginning of an important imperial movement. Ad mirat Jailleon intends to coordinate each unit of the British navy to form a co-nealve part of the whole. At present the royal Australian navy,

At present the royal Australian navy, the Canadian navy, the South African and the Royal Indian marine are operating as separate units under the general direction of the Admiralty, and it is now desired to formulate a plan by which all will work as a single fleet.

It is pointed out that the world's trade may shift gradually eastward. This is indicated by recent despatch of developments in India and of a vasity increased would greet would greet. prosperity in Australia and New Zea-land. With the Dardanelies opened to

looking toward the Balkans. This is taken to mean that all the new trade routes to the east must have full naval protection when the League of Nations scheme reaches maturity. The Indian and southern Pacific oceans will then become of great importance, and the dobecome of great importance, and the domissions therefore want their full share
of responsibility in keeping the ocean
courses safe.
Under the old system the dominions
contributed yearly payments toward the
upkeep of the British navy. Now they
want to own the fleets.
Another development of Jellicoe's tour
probably will be the establishment of an
admiralty board to deal with the stra.

State Guard.
The Presidential party will be essquad of mounted policemen. Troop A
of the State Guard cavalry and secret
squad of mounted policemen. Troop A
of the State Guard.
The George Washington, according to
messages received, is still following a
southerly course so as to get the most
comfortable sea weather. The heavy
weather of the last few days has caused

admiralty board to deal with the stra-tegic administration of the various units. The material and personnel will be con-trolled locally, but the great interna-tional problems will be settled jointly by the representatives of all the navice.

Jellicoe's tour promises to have good results in coalescing worldwide naval action as the first step toward making the oceans free and laying down the founda-tions of international peace and a new era of understanding and friendship be-tween all the nations of the world.

JOACHIM SEIZED AS PLOTTER.

Ex-Kaiser's Youngest Son Held o Intrigue Suspicion Charge.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 20 -- Prince Io. achim of Prussia, youngest son of former Emperor William, has been arrested, according to a despatch from Munich. The despatch states his arrest was on suspicion of his being connected with "certain intrigues."

GERMANS SAW WAR GERMANY TO HAVE DOOM ON AUGUST 13

Kaiser and Military Comman- Foch Agrees to Use of Troops ders Got Reports of Defeat at Spa Meeting.

The Foreign Secretary's contention, therefore, that the High Command did ! They are exceedingly clumay."

To Stephen Pichon, the Foreign Minister, he said:

therefore, that the High Command did
not realize the German position until the
end of September was false, the news-

These facts are revealed in the Rundschou as a result of an amusing squab ble among the Junkers and Pan Ger-mans over the responsibility for the war. mais over the responsibility for the war.
The Junkers angrily assail the deceased Chancellor, alleging that during the last weeks of his tenure of office the High Coal production is virtually at a stand-

lalist revolution for Germany's collapse These discussions have given rise to a wholly new controversy ever the gen-esis of the war. Prof. Schiemann of Berlin University and for many years the Kaiser's mentor in world politics, has published a complete explanation of the causes leading up to the war, in which he makes the amazing discovery that the conflict was brought about by thelealousy of England over Germany's "The press of our enemies,

England, prepared and precipitated the war, beyond doubt," he writes. "The British and French press action was engineered by a coalition of unscrupuous statesmen, an agitation that has proved a highly remunerative sport, wiewed in the light of the blood this war has cost. It is not we who are to blame. either is it the German Emperor nor he military party. "The real guilt rests on England, and is explained by her commercial envy, aided by the revenge lust of the French."

8.500 TROOPS WILL GREET PRESIDENT

New England Governors Also to Welcome Wilson at Pier.

Feb. 20 .- The steamship George Washington on which President and Mrs. Wilson are returning will reach this harbor about 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, according to a radio message from the vessel received here to-day. The steamship will anchor in President Roads in the lower harbor des abkommens.') and the President and party will be transferred to the coast guard cutter Ossipee in which they will be brought

Gov. Coolidge had invited the Govto come here at that time The guard of honor assigned to meet

the President at the pier will consist of 4,000 men from the navy, 2,000 from the Regular Army and 2,500 from the State Guard.

the four destroyers in the convoy to fall behind somewhat. The battleship New Mexico, the flagship, and other vessels of the fleet have been able to keep up with the George Washington. Orders were received at Army Head-quarters from Secretary Baker to permit Private James H. Wilson of the Medica Corps, a son of Secretary of Labor Wil-son, to leave the George Washington here because of the serious illness of the young man's mother.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 29.—The destroy-ers Gamble, Meredith and Harding have been ordered by the Commandant of the Second Naval district to proceed to sea to-night and exort to Boston the steamship George Washington. The Gamble arrived here this week after completing successfully her trial trip off Rockland, Me. The Harding has just arrived from the west coast by way of the Panama Canal. The three will proceed to the manœuvre grounds off Guantanamo

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ARMY OF 175,000

to Stop Disorders in Rhineland.

not including Duesseldorf, and also in conference, which was under the chair-manship of the Kaiser, there was a de-mand that a peace offer be made through order to suppress local disturbances, acorder to suppress local disturbances, acgested for the purpose. It was agreed cording to a telegram received from that steps be taken toward this end. Muenster. Spartagan forces are Muenster. Spartacan forces are bom-barding the town of Rotterop, in Westphalia, with artillery, according to new from Muenster. Amistance is being sent

Ruhr Strike Continues.

The general strike in the Ruhr in-dustrial district continues to spread in

gated by Spartacan and Independent So-cialist leaders. The Spartacans su-nounced their intention of carrying the strike from the Rhineland into central Germany for "a final struggle between labor and capital."

The police and local militia at Gel-with Germany that the claims for

enkirchen have cisen against the damages should include civilian Spartacans and driven them from the only, plus the losses at sea. The Amerin the week.

The Christian labor unions at Essen

PARIS, Feb. 20.—Communications and leclarations made to the press by the lectand Government or Mathia. German Government or Mathias Erz-berger, chairman of the German ermi-stice delegation, contain "flagrant inaccuracies which require immediate cor rection," says an official note issued late last night. The note says:

"First—The text of Chancellor Scheldemann's protest communicated to the press by the German Government differs notably from the original text handed to Marshal Foch by Ersbarger at "You are well as handed to Marshal Foch by Ersbarger at "You are well as

handed to Marshal Foch by Erzberger at Treves on February 16 at 6 o'clock P. M. The first phrase as communicated to the The German Government is conscious The Queen and all Spain share my six of the grave consequences that accep-

Version as Given to Foch. "The first phrase of the text as handed to Marshal Foch by Herr Erzberger

reads : "The German Government is con scious of the grave consequences that Grateful Because Street Was either acceptance or refusal of the con vention must entail. (In Gewhol die annahme wie die ablehnung "In the same way a whole new phras

has been inserted into the text com-municated to the press, as follows:

"It cannot yet be said if we are able to follow the instructions of the Allied Ettah Commentations would greet the President on the Os- High Command.'
"This phrase does not figure in the to follow the instructions of the Allied High Command.

"This phrase does not figure in the to one of the principal streets of your text as given to Marshal Foch by Erz-berger.

"I have the deepest sympathy for the to a Russian wireless despatch records."

"Second, Herr Erzberger declared at Weimar, in reference to this protest:

question of peace preliminaries.'
"The fact is that Marshal Foch cate-gorically refused to give the sightest ntimation on this subject notwithstan

STRICKEN LEADER

ing the lively insistence of Erzberger."

Continued from First Page.

to take better care of himself hereafter. The article also warns him that he is trying to get too much done and occupying his mind with too many hig problems, with the result that if anything should happen his subordinates would lack the capacity to carry on his work.

L'Liberte selses the occasion to point to the fact that Cottin's deed is a result to the fact that Cottin's deed is a result of the opinion that "Clemenceau pre-pares for us a peace that will bring a

WILL ASK WILSON TO BREAK DEADLOCK

Reparation Committee Send Cable Appeal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Feb. 20 .- President Wilson will

be asked by cable after his arrival in America to end the desidlock in the reparation committee, which threatens to be the most serious factor in retarding the work of the Peacs Conference. There have been many meetings, but so far there has been no disposition on the part of the belligerants to modify their claims, with the exception, it is understood, of Belgium, which has an-Chancellor, alleging that during the last weeks of his tenure of office the High Command recognized Germany's perilous position and advised him to seek a speedy peace. Hertling is said by them to have refused, which statement is hotly resented by the late Chancellor's son.

The Junkers now are blaming the Socialist leaders. The Spartagens are considered a willingness to accept what Germany can afford to pay. The other nations, including England and France, put in claims in consonance with election promises. These include not only civiliant damage but the entire cost of the gated by Spartagens are claimed to the second statement is something to the consonance with election is virtually at a standant or an afford to pay. The other nations, including England and France, put in claims in consonance with election promises. These include not only civiliant damage but the entire cost of the war, which would mean the entire 'excitable transport of the army and nave, and even claims to accept what Germany can afford to pay. The other nations, including England and France, put in claims in consonance with election is virtually at a standant consonance with election consonance with election is virtually at a standant consonance with election consonance with

is first to determine how much German; The Christian laber unions at Essen can pay, and then adjust the allied announce that their \$5,000 members will claims accordingly, thus reversing the refuse to assess the control of the refuse to answer the call for a general process the Allies wish to pursue strike.

ALFONSO SENDS SYMPATHY. Spanish King Denounces Attack of

Clemencesu. Paris, Feb. 20.—King Alfonso of B Spain has sent the following message to

"You are well aware of my senti-ments toward France. You can there-fore understand my deep hydignation at the odious attack on M. Clemenceau, cere feelings of friendship and sympathy for the noble French nation."

PRESIDENT WILSON. THANKS BRUXELLOISE Poland is willing to pay for food relief, but she has yet no extensive credits and these must be arranged.

Named for Him. By the Associated Press BRUSSELS, Feb. 20 .- The Burgomaster

Brussels has received the following letter from President Wilson

"This German note was handed to Marshal Foch before the signing of the convention and was accepted by him from our point of view, then, it must be considered as forming part of the new armistics convention."

"Marshal Foch already had informed the President of the German delegation poration of Frussels how deeply I applied to a Russian wireless despatch record to a Russian wireless and to a Russian wireless despatch record to a Russian wireless and to do a Russian wireless and to a Russian wireless and to a Russian record to a Russian wireless and to

the President of the German delegation poration of Brussels how deeply I ap-several times that the texts duly signed by the allied and enemy plenipotentiary as proof of the cordial feelings of the as the result of Gen. Deniking a States alone formed part of the armis- Brussels population not only toward in the Caucasus and the appar-tice conventions. This note does not myself but also toward the American of Bolshevik attacks on the come within that category. It is abso- people, whom I represent."

lutely independent of the convention. It constitutes a mere manifestation of the purely platonic activity of Scheidemann. "Third. Finally Ersberger, alleging certain pretended declarations of Marshal Foch, has affirmed that pour pariers would be opened at an early date on the question of mean preliminaries."

Ukrainians Renew Attacks and Capture Numerous Points West of Lemberg.

BASEL, Feb. 20 .- An official statement from Berlin says: "Conforming with the convention prolonging the armistice, hos-tilities with Poland were suspended on the morning of February 17.

London, Feb. 20.-Ukrainian forces ned the attack against the Poles de resumed the attack against the Poles de-fending Lemberg on Sunday and have captured all points between Przemysi and Grodek, west of Lemberg, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Vienna. Railway communication in that region has been interrupted.

By the Associated Press.

WARSAW, Feb. 18 (delayed) -The interallied commission appointed by the Peace Conference to investigate the situation in Poland is rapidly getting set iled and is preparing to face many problems, the most important of which are the food supply and the differences be-tween the Poles and the Ukrainians re-garding the oil region, near Lemberg.

In regard to the oil dispute the Ukrainian Government announces that it will not negotiate with the Poles as long as the Poles occupy any of the ter ritory in dispute. The announcement says that the negotiations with the alter representatives. Col. Wads of the British army and Gen. Barthelms of the French army, failed because the officers accepted the Polish viewpoint and not the Ukrainian.

The Ukrainians threaten to burn the oil wells in their possession if they are forced to retreat. It is estimated that 500,000,000 francs (\$100,000,000) of French, British and Belgian capital is invested in the oil fields of which the Poles and Ukrainians each hold a part The Ukrainians are obtaining arms by The American members of the mission

believ that after first aid in the form of clothes and food is given to Poland credit should be extended to Poland se that the relief work can proceed along regular lines.

The interallied mission must fix the boundaries of Poland and the neighbor-

ing states so that there will be no more disputes between neighbors. It must also organize finances in Poland and consider plans for the improvement of roads, railways and waterways. Other problems, concern industrial develop-ment and agricultural reconstruction. As concerns temporary aid, three ves sels loaded with flour from America have arrived at Danzig, and the first trainload of this flour is expected to arrive here to-morrow. The Germans in East Prussia are not expected to inter-fere with the transit of the flour. Cal. W. M. Grove, who has been in Poland in connection with relief work, has been notified that the German authorities have no objection to any purely American mission passing through their military

lines into Lithuania. A Polish relief ship from New York is expected at Danzig on February 24. with a relief train of nineteen cars ar rived here to-day from Switzerland. Eleven of the cars were loaded with milk, food, cicthing and medical supplies from the American Red Cross which will be distributed in Lemberg, Warsaw and the mining districts.

60,000 WORKEMEN ON STRIKE IN PETROGRAD

Demand Free Trade and End of Civil War.

London, Feb. 20 .- Sixty

Stern Brothers

West 42nd Street (Between 5th and 6th Avenues)

West 43rd Street

Ulsterettes, Overcoats and Sack Suits for MEN

Now Offered in Two Groups:

\$30, \$35 and \$40 Suits and Overcoats

\$42.50, \$45 and \$50 Suits and Overcoats

All from the Kirschbaum Shops

IN style, in fabrics, in workmanship—these clothes are of the finest Kirschbaum standard. Not a compromise in quality in a single detail of clothes-making. Originally priced very low. And at these reductions, probably the most exceptional values in fine clothing to be found in New York to-day.

The KNOX BOWLER.

THE "Bowler," pictured, is the Knox interpretation of the most advance style tendency in young men's derbies. It is daring but not lacking in correctness. The traditional quality, which has always contributed to the the character of Knox Hats, has been

KNOX HAT COMPANY

consistently maintained.

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ISI BROADWAY, SINGER BUILDING

EIGHT DOLLARS 452 FIFTH AVENUE AT 40TH STREET